each forthcoming number of the Journal.

TRANSLITERATION

OF THE

SANSKRIT, ARABIC,

AND ALLIED ALPHABETS.

THE system of Transliteration shown in the Tables given overleaf is almost identical with that approved of by the International Oriental Congress of 1894; and, in a Resolution, dated October, 1896, the Council of the ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY earnestly recommended its adoption (so far as possible) by all in this country engaged in Oriental studies, "that the very great benefit of a uniform system" may be gradually obtained.

I. SANSKRIT AND ALLIED ALPHABETS.

						ا م	_					-					ь
• • •	. a	ઝા	• •	•	•	U	દ	•	• •	•	į	oq.	•	•	•	•	•
	. ã	श्री		•	•	au	ढ			•	ţh	भ	•	•			bh
	. i	ক				k	ड				ạ	म	•	•			m
	. ž	ख				kh	ढ				фh	य					y
	. u	ग				g	ण				ņ	₹					r
	. ū	घ				gh	ন				t	ल					ļ
	. <i>r</i>	否				'n	थ				th	ৰ					v
	. <u>ŗ</u>	च				c	द				d	भ	•				ś
	. !	E	•			ch	घ				dh	ष					ş
	. !	স			•	j	न				n	स					\$
	. e	झ	•			jh	प				p	₹					h
	. ai	7				ñ	দ				ph	æ				•	l
: (: (Anun Visār (Jihvē	rāsika ·ga) . īmūlī	(ya)		ì	ň <u>h</u>	S S	Tdā var	tta rita					•	, _ _		
	: (: (i ū ū r r l e ai (Anus (Anus (Anus (Jihvo			ā 朝 i 有 i 有 i 有 i 有 i 有 i 有 i 有 i 有 i 有 i 有 i 有 i 有 i (Anusvāra) i (Anusvāra) i (Anusvāra) i (Jihvāmūlīya)	ā मी i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i क i (Anusvāra) i (Anunāsika) i (Visārga) x (Jihvāmūlīya)	ā 朝 au i 南 k i 雨 k i 雨 kh u 可 g ū 可 gh ṛ 可 c ṭ 颐 ch ṭ ज j e 罰 j ai 可 ñ (Anusvāra) m (Anunāsika) m (Anunāsika) m (Ivisārga) h x (Jihvāmūlīya) h		a								

II.
ARABIC AND ALLIED ALPHABETS.

at beginning	g of word omit;	$\cup \ldots k$	۲ ä
elsewhere	<u>~</u> or <u>•</u>	ا ل	ت ق
$oldsymbol{\psi}$ b	ه ه	$ \uparrow \dots m $	ٽ ٽو
ت t	. ş or <u>sh</u>	$\dots \dots n$	
ு . ţ or <u>th</u>	ي or ع	ow or v	DIPHTHONGS.
و · j or dj	ط, <u>dz</u> , or z	s h	عن
ζ · · · · · ἡ	b t	ي	au
ċ . ἡ or <u>kh</u>	۾ ظ		wasla
s d	<u>ئ</u> ع	Vowels.	hamza <u>~</u> or <u>o</u>
$\dot{\mathcal{S}}$. $ otag$ or $ otag dh$	$\dot{arepsilon}$. $ec{g}$ or $ec{gh}$	∠ a	silent t h
r ر	ر ف	- · · · · i	letter not pro-
; z	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· u	nounced

Additional Letters.

Persian, Hindi, and Pakshtū.	Turkish only.	Hindi and Pakshtū.	Pakshtū only.
$oldsymbol{\psi}$ p	when pro-	ت or ت. با	<u>څ</u> <u>ئ</u>
& . or <u>ch</u>		or پ	ي ٠٠٠ بر
; . z or <u>zh</u>		r ړ or ڙ	<i>ب</i> ن
ي	\tilde{n} \tilde{n}		نب <u>ksh</u>
ي <u>ب</u>			
ة ٠٠٠٠ ز	•		į

PĀLI TEXT SOCIETY.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

M. ÉMILE SENART, de l'Institut.

PROFESSOR FAUSBÖLL. PROFESSOR J. ESTLIN CARPENTER. ROBERT CHALMERS, Esq.

Managing Chairman—T. W. RHYS DAVIDS, 22, Albemarle Street, London, W. (With power to add workers to their number.)

Hon. Sec. and Treas. for America - Professor Lanman, Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.

Hon. Sec. and Treas. for Ceylon-E. R. Gooneratne, Esq., Atapattu Mudaliyar, Galle.

This Society has been started in order to render accessible to students the rich stores of the earliest Buddhist literature now lying unedited and practically unused in the various MSS. scattered throughout the University and other Public Libraries of Europe.

The historical importance of these Texts can scarcely be exaggerated, either in respect of their value for the history of folk-lore, or of religion, or of language. It is already certain that they were all put into their present form within a very limited period, probably extending to less than a century and a half (about B.C. 400-250). For that period they have preserved for us a record, quite uncontaminated by filtration through any European mind, of the every-day beliefs and customs of a people nearly related to ourselves, just as they were passing through the first stages of civilization. They are our best authorities for the early history of that interesting system of religion so nearly allied to some of the latest speculations among ourselves, and which has influenced so powerfully, and for so long a time, so great a portion of the human race—the system of religion which we now call Buddhism. The sacred books of the early Buddhists have preserved to us the sole record of the only religious movement in the world's history which bears any close resemblance to early Christianity. In the history of speech they contain unimpeachable evidence of a stage in language midway between the Vedic Sanskrit and the various modern forms of speech in India. In the history of Indian literature there is nothing older than these works, excepting only the Vedic writings; and all the later classical Sanskrit literature has been profoundly influenced by the intellectual struggle of which they afford the only direct evidence. It is not, therefore, too much to say that the publication of this unique literature will be no less important for the study of history—whether anthropological, philological, literary, or religious—than the publication of the Vedas has already been.

The whole will occupy about nine or ten thousand pages 8vo. Of these 7,200 pages have already appeared. The accession of about fifty new members would make it possible to issue 1,000 pages every year.

The Subscription to the Society is only One Guinea a year, or Five Guineas for six years, payable in advance. Each subscriber receives, post free, the publications of the Society, which cost a good deal more than a guinea to produce.

It is hoped that persons who are desirous to aid the publication of these important historical texts, but who do not themselves read Pāli, will give Donations to be spread if necessary over a term of years. Nearly £400 has already been thus given to the Society by public-spirited friends of historical research.

*** Subscriptions for 1902 are due, and it is earnestly requested that subscribers will send in their payments without putting the Chairman to the expense and trouble of personally asking for them. All who can conveniently do so should send the Five Guineas for six years, to their own benefit and that of the Society also.

The Society keeps no books, and its publications cannot in any case be sent to subscribers who have not already paid their subscriptions for the year.

Cheques and Post Office Orders should be made payable to the "Pāli Text Society." (Address: 22, Albemarle Street, London, W.)

CHLORODYNE DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

COUGHS,

COLDS,

RRONCHITIS.

IA.

ORIGINAL AND

J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

—This wonderful remedy was discovered by Dr.

J. COLLIS BROWNE, and the word Chlorodyne coined by him expressly to designate it. There never has been a remedy so vastly beneficial to gent to the public that they should not be imposed account of the public that they should not be imposed account of heapness, and as being the same thing. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a coltably distinct thing from the spurious compounds called Chlorodyne, the use of which only ends in disappointment and tailure.

M. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

— Vice-Chancellor Sir W PAGE WOOD

STATED PUBLICLY in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS

BROWNE was UNDOUBTEDLY the INVENTOR
of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the
defendant was deliberately untrue, and he regretted
to say it had been sworn to.—See The Times, July
1911, Jona

B. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a LIQUID MEDICINE, which ASSUAGES PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing aleen, WITHOUTH HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the NERVOUS SYSTEM when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNErapidly cuts short all attacks of FPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, DAIPITATION, HYSTERIA.

CREAT SPECIFIC FOR

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY,

DIARRHGA.

GENERAL BOARD

The GENERAL BOARD of HEAL/PH, London, RE-PORT that it ACTS as a DHARM, one dose generally ufficient.

DR. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff Calcutta, states — "TWO DOSES COM-PLETELY CURED ME of DIARRHGA."

rice of the Bottle

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla.—Jan. 5th, 1880.
To J. T. DAVENFORT, Esq. 33 Great Russell St., Bloomsbury, London.—Dran Sir.—Wembrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the wide-spread reputation this justly esteemed medicine has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all

ONLY GENUINE, only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars; and, judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances ad infinitum of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. (ollis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhox and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation

during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhoea, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself. we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's, from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a deliberate breach of faith on the part of the chemist to prescriber and patient alike.—We are, Sir, faithfull yours, Swest & Ochemist of Grant Brant of the Phram Society of Grant Braiting.

Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

DYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER,

TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM

MPORTANT CAUTION.

The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITA-TIONS.

N.B.—EVERY BOTTLE OF GENUINE CHLORODYNE BEARS on the GOVERN-MENT STAMP the NAME of the INVENTOR.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.

SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. by all Chemists.

J. T. DAVENPORT,

33, Great Russell Street, W.C.

https://doi.org/10.1017/S0035869X00029518 Published online by Cambridge University Press

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

OF

GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND.

22, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, W.

Special Motice.

THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY publishes Quarterly an *Illustrated Journal*, containing Original Articles on the Languages, the Archaeology, the History, the Beliefs, or the Customs of the East.

A Special Article in the Journal gives each Quarter an account, as complete as possible up to date, of all scholarly work being done throughout the world in these branches of inquiry.

The Annual Subscription to the Society is THREE GUINEAS a Year for Resident, and THIRTY SHILLINGS a Year for Non-Resident, Members.

Each Member who has paid his Subscription for the current year receives the Journal post free, has the use of the Library at the Society's rooms, and admission to the meetings of the Society. Three-guinea subscribers may also borrow books.

Libraries and Non-Members may obtain the Journal postfree by a Subscription of Thirty Shillings a year if paid in advance direct to the Secretary. The Price of each Part separately is Twelve Shillings.